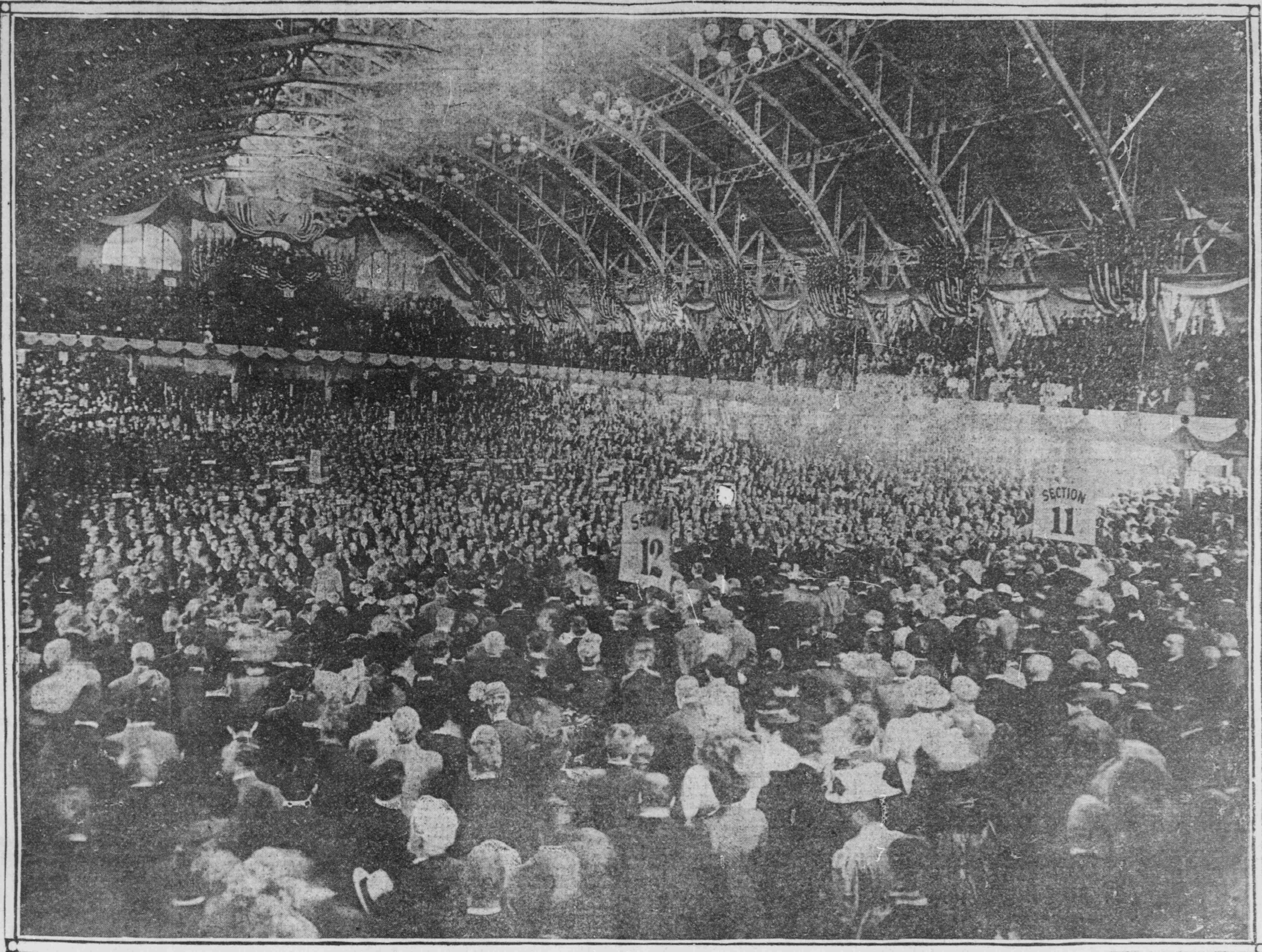


## FOURTEENTH REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION IN SESSION IN CHICAGO.



## BURTON NAMES TAFT

Cleveland Member of Congress Nominates Him.

## RECORD IS BLAZONED FORTH

Chairman of House Committee on Rivers and Harbors Pays Glorious Tribute to Ohio's Distinguished Son—Pleased Over Friendly Strife Among the Various Candidates.

Chicago, June 18.—To Theodore Burton, member of Congress from Ohio, fell the honor of placing the name of Secretary Taft before the Republican convention.

His speech, though not long, was in eulogy of his fellow-statesman, calculated to arouse the enthusiasm of the delegates in the convention.

Mr. Burton spoke in part as follows: "This convention enters upon the grave responsibility of selecting a Presidential candidate with the serene assurance that the Republican party will continue to rule this people. What assembled multitude in any land has ever pointed the way to such beneficent results for home and for the progress of the whole human race, as the recurring conventions of this grand old organization? Yet we do not rely alone upon the record of that which it has accomplished. We emphasize, even more, its supreme qualification to solve the problems of the present.

Chicago an Appropriate Place. "It is especially appropriate that this gathering should be held in this marvelous city of Chicago, whence the steel bands of commerce reach out in every direction, over plain and river and mountain, to almost boundless distance, bringing the richest treasures of a continent to lay them at your feet. Here it was that the righteous uprising against slavery and Bourbonism, sprung from the nation's conscience, raised its first triumphant voice when Abraham Lincoln was nominated. And here, again, with notes of thunderous acclaim, enraptured throngs greeted the naming of Garfield, of Blaine, of Harrison, and of Roosevelt.

"Again Ohio presents a candidate to the Republican national convention. In seven stubbornly contested Presidential campaigns, sons of her sacred soil have led the embattled Republican hosts to victory. The Buckeye State has assuredly contributed her share of statesmen and generals for the upbuilding of the nation.

But that of which we are prouder still is her stalwart citizenship—the mightiest bulwark of the republic in every Commonwealth—made up of America's true yeomen, ever ready to respond to the tocsin of alarm in days of peril, or to crush corruption whenever it raises its menacing head.

"From this citizenship Ohio, in the supreme emergency of the civil war, sent forth more than 200,000 soldiers for our country's defense, a formidable array easily surpassing in numbers the world-conquering legions of imperial Caesar, and even larger than any army ever mustered by Britain for the tented field. But transcendent above all is the fact that Ohio is one of a matchless union of States linked together in everlasting bonds of amity and constituting an empire wonderful in power and almost immeasurable in extent. Each sovereign State alone would occupy but a subordinate place in the great current of the world's events, but when represented by one of forty-six bright stars on a field of stainless blue, every one forms part of an emblem of union and of strength more beautiful far than the most brilliant constellation in the heavens.

Welcomes Friendly Rivalry. "We welcome the friendly rivalry of candidates from other States—from the great Empire State, the Keystone State, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin, forming with Ohio a broad expanse extending in unbroken sweep from old ocean to the uppermost bound of the greatest of inland seas. Each of these presents a leader among leaders whose achievements and renown are not confined to the narrow limits of a single Commonwealth. To-day with fervid earnestness we wage a contest for the prize. To-morrow, united for the fray and quickened by a common faith, the champions of all the candidates will go forth with mounting enthusiasm to vanquish the foe.

"The most perplexing questions of to-day arise from the bountiful development of our material life. Such a development cannot occur without the creation of inequalities and dangers to the social fabric. I most strenuously deny that the American business man or the American citizen cherishes lower standards than the citizens of any other country. The American people are by no means depraved. But by reason of their busy absorption in varied pursuits and of the glamour which attends success in great undertakings, questionable methods have been able to engraft themselves upon the business of the country. Rich rewards have too frequently been gained by some who are none too scrupulous. Monopoly, dishonesty, and fraud have assumed a prominence which calls for the earnest attention and condemnation of every man who truly loves the republic.

One Man Pre-eminent. "Against all these abuses and in the work for restoring old ideals of honesty and equality, as well as for higher standards of civic duty, one man has stood pre-eminent, and that man is Theodore Roosevelt. Against corruption in every form he has set his face with grim determination, prompt and fearless in action and with that intelligent leadership which has assured the establishment of a better era in which the strong and the weak alike must submit themselves to the impartial execution of the law. There was need of a strong, courageous spirit to restrain those destructive forces which have asserted themselves in this time of growth and plenty. The story of his achievements will make up one of the brightest pages in the history of this or any age and will prove that to-day,

as in any critical hour of social unrest or of danger, the man will appear who can grapple with the emergency.

"Who so far to take up the tasks which this world's generation demands should be wisely and impartially performed as his great War Secretary? Since the day when, in Benjamin Harrison's administration, these two first met—the one as Solicitor General, the other as a member of the Civil Service Commission—they have been bound together by like ideals and aims, by close ties of friendship, and by the exchange of mutual counsel, each with his own individuality and characteristics keeping constantly in view the ennobling vision of a better and a greater America.

Taft a True Reformer. "They have not been satisfied that the temple of prosperity should be decked alone by the jewels of the fortunate and the opulent, but have insisted that it should still more abundantly in trophies which commemorate the enforcement of even-handed justice and the maintenance of that equal opportunity which spreads hope and blessing even to the humblest home. Since the day when, less than thirty years of age, Mr. Taft denounced, with burning words, a member of his profession who had been guilty of flagrantly vicious practices and had demoralized the community, he has ever been associated with the cause of true reform—with that reform which will not content itself with academic dissertation or hollow words. He has been imbued with the spirit of action. His advocacy of sounder conditions has never arisen from a desire for the exploitation of himself. It has always been based upon unswerving integrity and the courage to speak the truth, as he understands it, on all occasions, no matter how influential or powerful the evils which he may attack.

"No one has ever yet assumed the Presidential chair who had received a more ideal preparation for the duties of that great office. As judge in State and Federal courts, as Solicitor General, as governor of the Philippines, as Secretary of War, which has included the work of colonial secretary and director of national public works, he has received his training and has always shown himself master of the situation and competent to make

## PRESENTS THE WINNER.



THEODORE BURTON, Ohio Representative, to whom fell the honor of placing the Secretary of War in nomination.

more honorable and beloved the American name. There have been no years of inaction in his career. He has been continuously engaged in weighty tasks and each successive service has been characterized by an increasing influence upon most vital questions.

Displays Rare Judgment. "In our domestic affairs, in whatever position he has held, he has displayed the rare union of a judicial temperament with an unsurpassed gift for administration.

## WHEN MAJORITIES DID NOT RULE.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Chicago, June 17.—To the three young women who have come from Europe to write up the Republican national convention and who have decided that American politics is an interesting study, though dull, some of the products of our political system must be rather puzzling.

It must be hard for one not habituated to the fact to quite understand how a government in which the majority is supposed to rule has numbered among its twenty-five Presidents nine who did not receive a majority of the popular vote.

Perhaps even some of America's own citizens may have overlooked the fact that John Quincy Adams, Polk, Taylor, Buchanan, Cleveland, Lincoln, Hayes, Garfield, and Harrison all served as Chief Executive, though less than one-half of the actual voters had declared for them.

Another surprising bit of tombstone information that may easily have been forgotten is that Lincoln, the man who next to Washington is revered more than any other figure in American history, was given the lowest percentage of the popular vote ever received by any President regularly elected to the office.

Roosevelt, as everybody knows, was given the highest percentage, his vote being over 57 per cent of the total votes cast.

Lincoln, in 1860, was given less than 40 per cent, receiving nearly a million fewer votes than the combined votes of Douglas, Breckinridge, and Bell.

management. To him belongs the extremely valuable faculty of eliminating the nonessential from complicated problems and going directly to their substance. His capacity for work is enormous, yet quite as helpful is his equable temperament, which will not allow the annoyances of life to distract or hamper him.

"Although of an aggressive personality, he possesses an infinite good nature, a charm of manner, and a poise which have made him a model for exalted station. In the final analysis even the highest of ideals must be judged as men, and under this criterion Secretary Taft is now and will ever be known for his broad sympathies with every grade of humanity and as one invariably actuated by that democratic spirit which should characterize a progressive American. And yet no one can for a moment hesitate to recognize his severity in dealing with wrongdoing. While no honest enterprise need fear him, no dishonest scheme could hope to hide its face from the light or to escape punishment.

## Knows Colonial Question.

"More than any other of our public men he has had to do with our outlying dependencies and colonial relations. It was he who took in charge the prosecution of that colossal enterprise on the Isthmus, the canal uniting the lesser and the greater oceans, and under his directing hand the completion of this most stupendous of public works is no longer a vague and distant hope, but an imminent reality. With his every-ready skill as a pacifier, he restored tranquility in the fertile island of Cuba, so often distracted by civil strife. In the far-off Philippines, under a blazing tropical sky, he found a people of many races and tribes, degraded by centuries of misrule and oppression; and there, too, he not only established the rule of law and local control in place of confusion and bloody strife, but showed the way to self-government, and a new recognition of the rights of man. For peoples and races, like individuals, under the inspiration of a friendly guide, may lift their faces heavenward and seek to climb the great world's altar stairs to nobler heights of liberty and opportunity. It is to his lasting honor that his desire was not to be known as 'Taft, the Pro-Consul,' but as 'Taft, the Father of the Philippines,' who brought to them the light of modern civilization.

## In Larger Sphere Now.

"In the larger sphere of world politics, we are entering into new and closer bonds with all the nations of the earth. Who is better qualified than he to lead America to her true position in this later day when the boundaries established in the centuries past are becoming less distant and kingdoms and races are beginning to realize that they have all one common destiny?

Secretary Taft has exceptional familiarity with conditions in the distant Orient—Japan, in China. We may rest assured that our traditional friendship with Japan will continue. Moreover, the future promises that the staggering millions of China will awake from the lethargy of ages, and she then will realize that the morning dawn of fresher life and wider outlook comes to her across the broad Pacific from free America, her truest friend and helper. We covet no portion of her territory. We desire from her, as from all nations, increased good will and that mutual respect which knows neither bluster nor cringing on either side. Thus in this new era of larger relations, Secretary Taft, with his comprehension of national and international sub-

jects, would furnish a certainty of peace and sustained prestige. Under him, at home and everywhere, this mighty people would have an assured confidence in the secure development and progress of the country and would rest safe in the reliance that a Chief Executive was at the helm who, in peace or in war, would guide the destinies of the nation with a strong hand and with a gentle, patriotic heart.

"And so to-day, in the presence of more than 10,000, and with the inspiring thought of the well-nigh 10,000 times 10,000 who dwell within our borders, I nominate for the Presidency that perfect type of American manhood, that peerless representative of the noblest ideals in our national life, William H. Taft, of Ohio."

## WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, Thursday, June 18, 1908.—8 p. m. The winds along the New England coast will be light to fresh south to southwest; on the Middle Atlantic coast light to fresh south to southwest; on the East Gulf coast light to fresh southerly; on the West Gulf coast fresh south to southwest; on the North Pacific light to fresh south to southwest, and on the Upper Lakes fresh to brisk southerly. Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have light to fresh south to southwest winds, with fair weather, to the Grand Banks.

## Local Temperature.

Midnight, 64; 2 a. m., 59; 4 a. m., 58; 6 a. m., 61; 8 a. m., 66; 10 a. m., 70; 12 noon, 74; 2 p. m., 75; 4 p. m., 76; 6 p. m., 76; 8 p. m., 73; 10 p. m., 68. Maximum, 78; minimum, 58. Relative humidity—4 a. m., 71; 2 p. m., 51; 8 p. m., 56. Hours of sunshine, 11½. Per cent of possible sunshine, 80. Temperature same date last year—Maximum, 82; minimum, 57.

## Temperatures in Other Cities.

Temperatures in other cities, together with the amount of rainfall, for the twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. yesterday, are as follows:

	Max.	Min.	8 p. m.	Rain-
Aberville, N. C.	80	62	72	...
Atlanta, Ga.	81	66	75	T.
Atlantic City, N. J.	79	62	64	...
Bismarck, N. Dak.	68	59	69	0.90
Boston, Mass.	78	54	66	...
Buffalo, N. Y.	82	58	80	...
Chicago, Ill.	88	64	85	...
Cincinnati, Ohio	92	66	89	...
Cheyenne, Wyo.	62	46	56	T.
Davenport, Iowa	86	61	81	...
Denver, Colo.	72	59	76	...
Des Moines, Iowa	80	62	78	...
Galveston, Tex.	80	59	84	...
Holmes, Mont.	66	46	58	...
Indianapolis, Ind.	88	65	86	...
Jacksonville, Fla.	78	70	79	8.36
Kansas City, Mo.	74	62	67	0.62
Little Rock, Ark.	78	72	81	...
Marquette, Mich.	80	54	78	...
Memphis, Tenn.	86	68	84	...
New Orleans, La.	88	70	80	0.30
New York, N. Y.	74	60	68	...
Omaha, Neb.	81	60	72	0.01
Pittsburg, Pa.	84	64	80	...
Portland, Me.	70	58	60	...
Salt Lake City, Utah	82	62	80	...
St. Louis, Mo.	88	72	84	...
St. Paul, Minn.	80	62	75	T.
Springfield, Ill.	80	68	84	...
Vicksburg, Miss.	92	72	86	...

## Tide Table.

To-day—High tide, 11:38 a. m.; low tide, 6:52 a. m. and 6:45 p. m. To-morrow—High tide, 12:35 a. m. and 1 p. m.; low tide, 7:58 a. m. and 7:50 p. m.

## Condition of the Water.

Harpes Ferry, W. Va., June 18.—Potomac clear and Shenandoah muddy.

All advertising contracts made by The Washington Herald are based upon its bona fide circulation—a circulation in Washington larger by thousands than was ever before attained by any morning newspaper at the Capital. Its books are open.

## TAFT FORCES SPLIT

Hitchcock and Vorys Each Want Chairmanship.

## MEYER IS SEEN AS WINNER

Indications Now Point to Postmaster General as Manager of the Republican Campaign—Secretary May Be Asked to Go to Chicago to Settle the Differences.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Chicago, Ill., June 18.—There is a situation in the Taft camp that is giving lively concern to the friends of the Secretary.

Two factions have developed, one led by Frank Hitchcock, who engineered the campaign which led to the Secretary's nomination, and the other led by Arthur I. Vorys, the original Taft manager.

The tension between these factions is such that it is extremely doubtful if either Hitchcock or Vorys will be named as chairman of the national committee. It is predicted that Postmaster General Meyer will be selected.

Senator W. Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, would make an ideal campaign manager, but he has indicated his unwillingness to serve as chairman of the committee. With Mr. Crane at the head of the committee, there would be no question as to the attitude of the business interests of the country.

## Personal Relations Good.

The personal relations between Taft and Crane always have been of the most friendly character, so that if the old Bay State man should be selected, it is declared, it would be an excellent solution of a troublesome question.

With Crane out of the running, the general opinion here seems to be that Postmaster General Meyer will be named. Mr. Meyer is believed to be the President. He enjoys intimate relations with Mr. Taft. He is a business man, and as such has the confidence of the business community.

He never has had any experience in running a campaign, and it is claimed this will prove a handicap.

## Would Have Aid.

But with Meyer as the head of the committee, he probably would have both Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. Vorys as his subordinates, and thus his lack of experience would not count. Of course, if Mr. Meyer should be designated he will have to resign his position as Postmaster General.

Charles P. Taft told his friends to-night that Secretary Taft had been invited to come here as soon as possible to discuss the chairmanship.

Some of the committeemen got together to-night and informed Charles P. Taft that it would be a good thing if the Secretary could come here, reaching here by Saturday, so that the Presidential candidate could confer with the committeemen as to the best man for chairman. Charles P. Taft is also in favor of this plan, and he seemed to think it likely that his brother would coincide with his views and come here.

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